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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/565,308	03/27/2006	Thomas Helleday	J660-065 US 9807	
²¹⁷⁰⁶ NOTARO AN	7590 07/26/2007 D MICHALOS		EXAMINER	
100 DUTCH HILL ROAD			KIFLE, BRUCK	
SUITE 110 ORANGEBURG, NY 10962-2100		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1624	
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•		,	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/26/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

7.7		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/565,308	HELLEDAY ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Bruck Kifle, Ph.D.	1624			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apport	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLEMEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DOSSIONS OF THE MAILING DEPLY WITH THE MAILING THE MAILING DEPLY WITH THE MAILING THE MAILING THE MAILING THE MAILING THE MAILING DEPLY WITH THE MAILING T	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•	,				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 M	farch 2006				
		s action is non-final.				
·	Since this application is in condition for allowa		osecution as to the merits is			
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under E		•			
Dispositi	on of Claims					
_	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-32</u> is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	☑ Claim(s) is/are rejected.					
	Claim(s) <u>1-52</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.				
	on Papers					
-	The specification is objected to by the Examine		_			
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the		` '			
44\[]	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119	•				
_	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign ☑ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).			
	1. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received.				
•	2. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received in Applicati	on No			
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio	rity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage			
	application from the International Burea					
* S	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.			
·	•					
		·				
Attachment	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) T Intonious Summan.	(PTO 413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date.						
3) 🔀 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date <u>01/10/07</u> .	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				
S Patent and To	ademark Office					

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 1-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- i) In claims 1-3, the intended use of a compound does not have any patentability weight. Deletion of the phrase "for inhibiting the activity of PARP" is suggested.
- ii) In claims 1-3, the phrase "and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof" is not proper Markush language. The phrase "or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof" is suggested.
- iii) Claims 25-27 are not presented as proper pharmaceutical composition claims. These claims are the same as the compound because they miss the required carrier.
- iii) The structural formula in claims 1-4 do not have all of the atoms present. Thus, the nitrogens and phosphorous are missing the appropriate radical. For search and examination purposes it is assumed that the missing groups are hydrogens. Appropriate correction is required.

Claims 5-24 provide for the use of a compound, but, since the claims do not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claims 5-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd. App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd.* v. *Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

Claims 30-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claims contain subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Claims 30-32 are drawn to the treatment of cancer. The specification does not provide enablement for the treatment of cancer generally. No compound has ever been found that can treat cancers generally even though massive efforts have been directed towards this end. Since this assertion is contrary to what is known in oncology, proof must be provided that this revolutionary assertion has merits. Nearly all anticancer drugs are effective against only a limited group of related cancers. Therefore, a compound effective against cancer generally would be a revolutionary exception. Applicant is asserting that he succeeded where others have failed. Where extensive efforts have all failed, it is reasonable for the Patent and Trademark Office to require proof that the claimed invention actually works for this specific utility. It is well established that a utility rejection is proper when scope of enablement is not reasonably correlated to the scope of the claims. (In re Vaeck 20 USPQ2d 1439, 1444, In re Ferens 163 USPQ 609).

In re Buting 163 USPQ 689 establishes that even clinical tests showing that a compound found to be useful in the treatment of two types of cancers was not sufficient for a much broader range.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 25, 28 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Webber et al. (US 6,495,541). The claim reads on the compound of column 21, line 45.

Claim 2 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Webber et al. (US 6,548,494). The claim reads on the compound of Example 141 disclosed in column 141, lines 35-55.

Claims 3 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Webber et al. (US 6,548,494). The claim reads on the compound of column 13, lines 1-15. See also Example 58, column 74.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Canan-Koch et al. (WO 2004/087713 which has US 2004/0248879 as equivalent). The claim reads on the phosphate salt described in page 2, paragraph 2 of the reference.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bruck Kifle, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 571-272-0668. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Fridays from 8:30 AM -6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James O. Wilson can be reached on 571-272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Bruck Kifle, Ph.D. Primary Examiner Art Unit 1624

BK July 19, 2007